

# The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

ESTABLISHED 1833.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 14, 1885.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

1885.

## Annual Great Clearing Sale.

We are bound to reduce our stock before taking inventory. An inspection will convince everybody that the bargains which we are offering now are real and genuine.

### Woolen Hosiery and Underwear

Must go at any rate. Broken lines in this department are now offered at two-thirds of their value. The best ladies' Cashmere Hose at \$7 1/2; the very best Scarlet Vests at \$1, (former price \$1.50). A lot of 11-4

### CALIFORNIA BLANKETS

To be closed out at \$4.00. (Fully worth \$6.00.)

### Comfortables & Cost

#### Linen & Housekeepers Goods.

The bargains offered in this department are unequal to any previous offerings. A splendid assortment of

#### German and Irish Table Damasks,

All widths at cost. Turk Red Table Cloth, warranted fast colors, at greatly reduced prices.

#### WHITE AND COLORED HAPPIES.

Breast dozens, odds and ends, at extra low prices. Our entire stock of

#### DOMESTIC GOODS

Consisting of Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings, Toweling, Cambric, Percales, Calicoes, etc., at manufacturer's Cost.

#### Dress Goods, Velvets, Plushes and Silks,

At extremely low prices.

### EVERY CLOAK

In the house has to go. We have all the leading styles on hand yet, and the prices will talk for themselves. The depressed condition of trade will also make it advisable for us to offer our stock of

#### Carpets and Curtains

At greatly reduced prices.

Parties wishing to furnish their houses are offered an excellent opportunity to secure fresh, clean and choice goods at low prices.

### Louis Wolf & Co.,

54 Calhoun Street.  
Also sell Domestic Perfect Fitting Paper Patterns.

### JAMES FOX,

DEALER IN

Hard and 8 ft Coal,  
Wood, Kindling  
and Coke.

Rail road Street, near Calhoun. All orders promptly attended to and delivered to any part of the city.

### TELEPHONE No. 133.

Doc 18-1m

#### A N ORDINANCE

To license exhibitions of skating given in the city of Fort Wayne.

Sec. 1. Be it ordained by the common council of the city of Fort Wayne that any person giving an exhibition of skating in any room, hall, or public square, or who shall be the owner of a rink, shall first obtain from said city a license so to do, at the following rate: for one year twenty-five dollars and fees, and for less period than one year five dollars per month and fees.

Sec. 2. Any person violating any provision of this ordinance shall upon conviction forfeit and pay a fine to said city of not less than one dollar nor more than one hundred dollars.

Sec. 3. This ordinance shall be in force and take effect from and after its due publication, done at the city hall, city of said city, this 23d day of December 1884.

C. A. ZOLLINGER, Mayor.

Attest: W. W. ROCKHILL, Clerk.

P. McCULLOUGH, M. D. B. McCULLOUGH, M. D.

### T. P. & H. McCullough, PHYSICIANS.

Office 120 Harrison Street.

Mar-14

#### THE MARKETS.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, Jan. 14, 1885.

Wheat, quiet and firm; No. 2 cash, January, 79; February, 80; March, 81; May, 84; No. 2 soft, 87.

Corn, steady and quiet; No. 2 cash, January, 41; May, 41 1/2 bid; No. 8, 40; No. 8 yellow, 40.

Oats neglected; no quotations.

Cloverseed, firm; prime cash January, 5 10.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14, 1885.

Wheat market opened weak at 85¢ for May, and closed strong and higher, 80¢ cash; 81 February; 81 1/2 March; 87¢ May.

Corn, stronger; 37¢ cash; 37¢ February; 37¢ March; 40¢ May.

Oats, firm; 26¢ cash February; 26¢ March; 30¢ May.

Barley, very strong, 59.

Flaxseed, none offered; 1 1/2 bid.

Pork, higher; 11 1/2¢ January; 12 2/4 February; 12 1/2¢ March.

Lard, higher; 6 82¢ January; 6 87¢ February; 6 97¢ March.

His principal was, we must judge men

## CONGRESS.

The Senate Passes a Bill Which Gives Grant General's Pay--Debates and Bills.

The Remains of Ex-Vice President Colfax Meeting with Great Respect and Ceremony.

The Lawyers of the Springer Investigating Committee Have a War of Words.

Congressional News.

Washington, Jan. 14.—In the senate Edmunds calling Fry to the chair took the floor and called up the bill providing the president with the power to appoint to the retired list at least one person who has been commander of any army of the United States, or general in chief of the United States army. He amended by adding "with rank and full pay of such general or general in chief as the case may be." Cockrell opposed the bill as unjust to the retired list as intended for officers retiring by reason of wounds or old age and not for private citizens, and said General Grant was enjoying an income now of \$15,000 a year, which was enough for a private citizen.

Edmunds' bill to place General Grant on the retired list with the full rank and pay of a general passed the senate after a short debate. Yeas, 40; nays, 9. Edmunds spoke strongly and feelingly in favor of the bill. Among the democrats Maxey, Voorhees, George, Gibson and Jones spoke in favor of the bill. The senators who voted nay are Beck, Cockrell, Cook, Harris, Pendleton, Saulsbury, Slater, Vance and Walker.

The bill to repeal the pre-emption and desert land acts, which was favorably reported to the senate yesterday, is a house bill, amended in the senate. It awaits action by the senate and if passed goes back to the house. The statement that it passed the senate was a mistake. It was only reported favorably from the committee on public lands.

On motion of Mr. Hawley, the senate took up the Sherman-Davis resolution, and Senator Vance spoke upon it. He quoted from General Sherman's letter the allusions to the funding of Governor Vance's official correspondence. He said no party of the official correspondence or words were ever kept in the executive mansion. The letter referred to by General Sherman was not found in copy referred to, for the reason that no such letter was ever there. He asserted on the honor of a gentleman, that no letter making a threat, as General Sherman alleges to have been made, was ever received by the speaker from Jefferson Davis. The men who fought on the northern and victorious side seem to think it a shame that those who fought for the south and lost did not join in an attempt to keep oblique on the head of Jefferson Davis. The speaker said it was well known that it had been drawn into the secession unwillingly, but once in, there was not a day nor an hour that he had not done his best to make it successful. General Sherman would rob him of this satisfactory reflection, it was true. The speaker had sent an embassy to General Sherman to ask protection for his people, but the confederacy was then at an end. General Sherman had found, in fact, that he did not await a return of his embassy with the evidence that he was afraid of Jefferson Davis. Afraid of Jefferson Davis, then a fugitive. Was there ever a proposition more absurd? The reason why he tried not to await the return was because it was reported that the commissioners had been captured by Kilpatrick's cavalry and completely robbed of their personal possessions and taken to General Sherman's headquarters, thereupon he joined the line of the returning army. General Sherman had said the commissioners sent by Governor Vance, (ex-Governor Graham and Swain and Surgeon General Warner), told him that Governor Vance wanted to make separate terms for the state, but was afraid of Jefferson Davis. Mr. Vance did not believe they said so. It could not be true, as they were eminent for exalted characteristics not more than their regard for truth. Two of them were dead and the third was now an eminent physician in Paris and no statement from him has been produced. They would never have told General Sherman or any other living man the reverse of what they knew the truth to be and they knew that he (Vance) was not afraid of Jefferson Davis.

At the conclusion of Mr. Vance's remarks Mr. Hawley said, "The purpose of his resolution was simply to make accessible what he regarded as information of historic value. He did not seek this debate nor did he wish to prolong it; he had no disposition to wanton assault or exult over men who had lost, but whenever issues were presented which had been brought into view in this discussion he must maintain the standard he had maintained in the war, and characterize as conspirators and traitors those who engaged in conspiracy and treason. His principal was, we must judge men

by the light they have, but measure them by the light we have. He then reviewed some correspondence that passed between Governor Vance and President Davis and read a letter of Mr. Vance protesting against the proposed suspension of the writ of habeas corpus and threatening that the people of North Carolina would resent it. He also refers to the refusal by Governor Brown, of Georgia, to obey an order of President Davis for justifying General Sherman's ranks about the opposition in the confederacy to Davis' administration. Our judgment of the secession measure was absolute, final, severe crushing, and that judgment has been rendered in the highest court to which mankind could appeal. Those who had differed with us on war issues had declared that a state had a right to secede from the union, and asserted certain rights of sovereignty and independent states, which we had felt it our duty to deny. The proposition involved in the matter now under discussion showed the inherent falseness of these claims, because it showed that those who asserted them could not stand by them. It showed that in order to sustain life the confederacy of Jefferson Davis resorted substantially to powers exceeding those assumed by the United States government. Mr. Hawley knew that 39,000 or 40,000 majority of the people of North Carolina were up to a certain point opposed to secession. He knew it could not be effected in North Carolina had it not been for the support of union men among whom had been the distinguished senator from North Carolina (Vance), but that gentleman knew that in the judgment of those union men and others who were not union men, that Davis did go beyond his rightful powers as President of the Confederacy, under the confederate constitution; that he did abandon theories; that he and they had considered it proper for government and that they rebuked him, notwithstanding that the secession was based on the alleged tendency of the United States government to interfere with slavery; yet toward the close of the war, Mr. Hawley said, the confederacy sent a message to the British government, offering to abandon and wholly abolish slavery, if by that means, it could get the support of England. There was no question of truth that the statement of the proposition, however, was declined.

Mr. Brown was the next speaker. He said he was willing to stand upon his record and did not propose to discuss it, but would reply to one or two assertions that had been made in regard to his alleged obstruction to President Davis. He differed with Davis very materially on several questions and discussed the differences with him very frankly, but threw no obstacle in the way of his military operations.

Not did he ever disobey any legal order which the president of the confederacy had a right to make. When General Sherman invaded Georgia he (Governor Brown) had organized a military force of old men and boys, and who were not liable to conscription and military duty under the law of the confederacy. A requisition was made by President Davis to turn this body of troops over to the regular confederate commander and he refused to obey it, because the president had not the right to issue an order, and undoubtedly had issued it under a mis-understanding of the case. He quoted from his own messages to the Georgia legislature to show his relation to the confederacy at the time and his earnest effort to support the military operations. He quoted from Sherman's letter and correspondence between the latter and President Lincoln. He said he entertained at no time no such purpose to visit General Sherman, as the latter seemed to suppose, and he believed that Stephens entertained no such purpose. He had been invited through Mr. King by Sherman to visit him to trial for terms of peace as far as Georgia was concerned, but he had replied that he had not authority to negotiate. The speaker was not an original union man; he was a secessionist from the beginning, there were few of the family left here. He again quoted from his reply to General Sherman his declaration that come woe or come woe, the state of Georgia should not, with his consent, abandon the confederacy.

Senator Hawley said he thought the records would not be complete without a few quotations from matter already published. He read from Sherman's papers a communication with the confederate secretary of war, to Governor Brown, directing the Georgia reserves to report to the confederate authorities, and Governor Brown's refusal to comply; wherein he also comments upon the failure of the president to defend Georgia in her emergency, and expresses the purpose to use the Georgia forces for defense against foreign foes or domestic usurpation.

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On cross examination, the witness stated he had served seven months in prison for procuring one Connally to vote illegally in 1878. He was pardoned in 1876 and had been unjustly convicted. He had been at several voting places on last election day looking after repeaters. Several persons were following him around.

Messages from the secretary of state and the president were laid before the house to the effect that one of the certificates of the electoral vote of Oregon and one from Iowa had not been received, and the secretary of state asked an appropriation to pay such messengers. Randall introduced a bill to appropriate \$1,500 for the messengers.

Weller introduced a bill to repeal the bonded debt of the United States at 2% per cent interest; to reduce taxation on circulating bank currency and to secure such currency against unnecessary disturbance and fluctuation by applying national revenues economically to the payment of the public debt. Referred.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE.

Two thousand inhabitants of Afflicted Spain killed and wounded thus far by the earthquake.

Death of an English Earl in a Texas Hotel--Phelan's Record in England.

Large Railroad Reductions Made to Induce Immigrants to Settle in the Northwest.

Nearly one thousand killed.

MADRID, Jan. 14.—Earthquake tremblings were felt yesterday at Tarraz, Carrion, Almunejar and Algare. The storm in the southern provinces still continues. The rivers are greatly swollen. The suffering of the people who have been rendered homeless by the earthquake intense. According to the official record the number of persons killed by earthquakes in Granada was 895, and the number injured 1,480.

Death of an Earl.

BIG SPRINGS, Tex., Jan. 14.—The earl of Aylesford died at the Cosmopolitan hotel at 9:30 last night from inflammation of the bowels. The remains will be sent to England. He was one of the largest land owners in Texas.

Phelan's Record in England.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The police have ascertained that Capt. Thomas Phelan lived in Sheffield in 1883 and openly avowed himself an agent of O'Dowd.

Rosa. He always dressed well, wearing a different suit of clothes every day and seemed to be abundantly supplied with money. He had a large quantity of luggage including a dressing case containing every toilet requisite. He denounced the murder of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Under Secretary Burke, saying it was a bad plan, but when James Carey turned informer against the assassin Phelan cursed the informer and uttered vague threats of vengeance. Phelan's acquaintances in Sheffield remember this fact when Carey was slain by O'Donnell, and they believe that Phelan had something to do with planning Carey's taking off.

Three Thousand Miles for \$30.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 14.—Advocates from General Passenger Agent Fee, of the Northern Pacific railway, now attending transcontinental meeting at San Francisco are that the association agrees that the Northern Pacific shall name an immigrant rate of \$30 from St. Paul to Portland to apply only from seaboard points and on boardside foreign immigrants. This is expected to bring a large emigration to the far northwest this summer.

AN UNDERSTANDING.

CINCINNATI, January 13.—The most of the morning was taken up by the Springer investigation committee hearing testimony concerning the riot in the western part of the city on the night after the polls closed, in which two policemen were killed and several deputy marshals wounded. Judge Foraker in the cross-examining asked all the witnesses if they could name any Democratic who did not vote that day. None of them were able to name any. James White, policeman, said he was directed to watch depots before election. He saw many colored people coming into the city on the night before the election. He received a dispatch from the county Democratic committee telling him that a man named Maxwell or Stillwell was coming by the Chesapeake & Ohio railway with 200 negroes and that the National Democratic committee had sent them, and with this information he said they had made a mistake in recommending Maxwell to the Democratic committee. He tried to meet that train, but failed, he did, however, reach the suspension bridge to see a large number of negroes come and followed a squad of eleven to the United States custom house. He thought that there were 5,000 or 6,000 more colored people than usual here on election day, but all soon disappeared after the election.

ON CROSS EXAMINATION, THE WITNESS.

George A. Dickson returned last evening to Indianapolis.

S. E. Morris went to Washington on the limited express last night.

Miss Emma Rulo, of New Haven, is the guest of Mrs. S. A. Miller.

Miss Nettie Gorman is entertaining her sister, Miss Hattie Kimball, at John-  
et-al.

Rev. John R. Dinnen, of Crawfordsville, is the guest of his brother, Dr. J. M. Dinnen.

George Babcock, Toledo; Tim E. Hull, Covington; Wm. Doran, Chicago, and A. L. Morse, Jackson, Mich., are at the Mayer.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh McE. Bond returned yesterday from the state capital. Mr. and Mrs. Bond attended the inaug-  
ural ball.

Allison Smith, Cincinnati; M. Krohn, Detroit; James Marshal, Findlay, Ohio; E. H. Stevens, Toledo; W. H. Deafner, Troy, N. Y., are guests of the Avenue.

James H. Simonson, manager of the Masonic Temple, went to New York city this morning. He will return with his family who have been sojourning there with relatives.

William Hoevel and August Schele, of Adams township, and John Schele, of A. T. Crampton's wholesale store, will leave this evening for New Orleans. They will remain two weeks.

N. Prickett, Mishawaka; J. Windoes, Kalamacon; E. Davis, J. L. Malta, Toledo; M. M. Dodge, Bucyrus, Ohio; P. Kettens, Dolinace, and C. H. Fisher, Wooster, are at the Robinson.

John Monahan and his wife and Miss Enright went to Logansport last night to witness the marriage ceremony of Michael Monahan to a young lady of that city. Moers, John and Michael Monahan are brothers.

Fred C. Boltz has sued John Cornelius et al. for \$100.

## TWO THOUSAND

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Phelan's Record in England.

LONDON

# ASIDE

from the intense pain caused by Rickets, than any other disease they are so dangerous, frequently causing death. It's strange that until lately medical science has been unable to discover a remedy that is safe in its action and sure in its cure. Remedies have heretofore been discovered, but so dangerous are they, that unless carefully administered, they are more deadly than the disease. It is because

# ATHLO-A PHOROS

is absolutely harmless and certain to cure, that it has achieved its wonderful success.

Mr. M. M. Fulton, Chicago, Ill., writes:

"Have you ever received a letter from me? I am a sufferer from Rickets, particularly in one severer case of themness of 10 years standing. Since feet and hands were very much disabled, I could not walk or stand, and was entirely relieved from pain. I have used it in my own family with entire success."

Geo. A. Grindale, 2d and Walnut Sts., Des Moines, Ia., writes:

"A physician has informed me that in his wonderful practice, he has used two bottles for Inflammatory Rheumatism, and find it the best investment ever made. I have used it myself, and can assure you it is intended to my business, and am entirely free from pain or swelling."

If you cannot get Athlophoros from your druggist, we will send it express paid, on receipt of regular price—one dollar per bottle. We prefer that you buy it from your druggist, but if he hasn't it, do not be persuaded to try something else, but order at once from us, as directed.

# ATHLOPHOROS CO., 112 WALL ST. NEW YORK

# GRAND MOTHER

Used herbs in doctoring the family, and her simple remedies, *LADY'S CURSE*, in most cases. Without the use of herbs, medical science would be powerless; and yet the tendency of the times is to neglect the best of all remedies for those powerful medicines that seriously injure the system.

# MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS.

is a combination of valuable herbs, carefully compounded from the formula of a regular Physician, who uses this preparation in his private practice with great success. It is a well known medicine used by many physicians. It is invaluable for *DYSPEPSIA, KIDNEY* and *LIVER COMPLAINTS, NEURITIS, EXHAUSTION, WEAKNESS, DIGESTION, &c.*, and while curing will not hurt the system.

Mr. C. J. Rhodes, a well-known iron master of Erie Harbor, Pa., writes:

"My son was completely cured by your and your son's medicine, and I am now sending for Mishler's Herb Bitters and it is about time the boy was quite well."

E. A. Schallentrager, Druggist, 717 St. Clair Street, Cleveland, O., writes:

"Your Bitters, I can say, are the present and sole of the oldest and most prominent physicians in our city."

MISHLER HERB BITTERS CO., 825 Commerce St., Philadelphia.

Parker's Pleasant Worm Syrup Never Fails

NOTICE.

THE FORT WAYNE NATIONAL BANK, FORT WAYNE, IND., DEC. 22, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Fort Wayne National Bank of Fort Wayne, Ind., will be held at its banking office on the

23rd day of January, 1885,

between the hours of 10 a.m. and 1 p.m., for the purpose of taking steps to wind up the business of said bank, as its charter expires on the 25th day of July, month, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting.

J. D. BOND, Cashier.

# NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

# VIRGINIA FARMS & MILLS

For Sale & Exchange.

FREE Catalogue.

R. H. CHAFFIN & CO., Richmond, Va.

# CONSUMPTION.

I have a healthy remedy for this above disease, by the thousands of cases, the worst kind of consumption having been healed. Indeed, consume thy faith in this, and thou art safe. It is a safe, simple, and effective treatment for this disease, to my author, Dr. T. A. SLADE, 131 Pearl St., New York.

FOR LADIES' EYES.

# BURKHARDT'S BOOK

NOW READY.

A superb epitome of fashion in Ladies and Misses' Cloaks and Wraps of Fur, Sealkin, Silk, Moltessine, Plush, Cloth, and all the newest fancies in fabrics for the winter of 1884. Every lady wanting a winter wrap should write to Dr. BURKHARDT, Cincinnati. Whence handsome illustrations containing all the exact appearance of every thing in Cloaks and Wraps. Mailed free to prospective customers on application. A. E. BURKHARDT & CO., 113 West Fourth street, Cincinnati.

# THE SCIENCE OF LIFE. ONLY \$1 BY MAIL POSTPAID.



KNOW THYSELF.

A Great Medical Work on Manhood.

Enhanced Vitality, Nervous and Physical Youth, and the unto 40 diseases resulting from Inflammation of the body.

A book for every man, child, girl, and woman. It contains 125 prescriptions for new and old diseases, each one of which is invaluable. So found by the Author, whose experience for 23 years is not probably never before told to the lot of any physician. 300 pages, bound in cloth, with a leather embossed cover full gilt, guaranteed to be the work in every sense—sound, honest, and perfect—than any other work sold in this country for \$2.50, or the money will be refunded in every instance. Price only \$1.00 by mail, postage paid. Write to Dr. G. A. LOAG, 120 Main Street, Boston, Mass., who will forward the book, and receive sample 6 cents. Send now. Gold medal awarded the author by the National Medical Association, to the officers to whom he refers.

This book should be read by the young for instruction, and by the afflicted for relief. It will benefit every human being.

This is no mere advertisement to where youth, parent, guardian, instructor or clergyman—Argonaut.

Address the Penobscot Medical Institute, or Dr. George A. Loag, No. 120 Franklin street, Boston, Mass., who will forward the book, and receive sample 6 cents. Gold medal awarded the author by the National Medical Association, to the officers to whom he refers.

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Mention this paper.

# The Sentinel.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

THE SENTINEL BUILDING.  
NO. 107 CALHOUN ST.  
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS FOR TEN CENTS A WEEK.  
MAIL SUBSCRIPTION FOUR DOLLARS & EIGHTY CENTS A YEAR, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.  
THE SENTINEL IS THE ONLY EVENING PAPER IN FORT WAYNE THAT GIVES THE NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

THE WEEKLY SENTINEL,  
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.  
ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

BY CORRESPONDENCE CONTAINING IMPORTANT NEWS SOLICITED.  
ADDRESS ALL LETTERS AND ORDERS TO  
E. A. K. HACKETT,  
FORT WAYNE, IND.

# The Daily Sentinel.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 14, 1885.

# OFFICIAL PAPER COUNTY AND CITY.

The national independent republican committee had \$23,836 to spend during the campaign, and distributed 8,125 documents. It has been decided to continue the committee.

TESTIMONY before the Springer investigating committee brings out the fact that Marshall Wright had many United States revenue officers from Kentucky to act as bulldozers for the "grand old party" at the October election in Cincinnati.

According to the statement of his physician General Grant has quit smoking cigars. This news is almost as startling to the country as was the general's serious financial embarrassments, for the hero of Appomattox was once a slave to the weed. Caricaturists will do well to make a note of this, and leave out the cigar when designing pictures of the general.

A PEER into Cleveland's letter bags shows that one hundred parents have notified the president elect that babies have received his name, to each of whom a photograph was inclosed. One pasteboard box is filled with enthusiastic political poems. A lady school teacher in Michigan regularly sends earnest advice in scholarly sentences. Three letters from Washington threaten assassination, and there are several cautionary epistles from democratic friends. A petition for an Illinois postoffice was addressed "His Majesty."

# HIS VIEWS.

HON. A. P. Edgerton Expresses His Opinions on the Liquor Question.

The following letter has been written by the Hon. A. P. Edgerton to a citizen of Ohio in answer to a request for Mr. Edgerton's views upon the liquor question:

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Jan. 12, 1885.

JUDGE A. S. LATRE.—My Dear Sir:—I answer your letter of the 26th very hurriedly. Since then I have read it over very carefully. The legislation by congress which I advocated in the Nemo letter does not interfere with the sale of spirits imported or otherwise obtained.

In answer to your question "What legal right can a state have to prevent the sale of liquor when it has been imported and duty paid upon it to the general government?"

I reply that when liquors are imported and the duty is paid to the general government, they come legally into some one of the states for sale and for use, with the right of transmission for like purposes throughout all the states; and no state by any adverse legislation can exclude and prohibit the sale and use of what had a legal right by a law of congress—and I may say the supreme constitutional right—to be brought into it.

As you know, I am not a lawyer, but I think the question of the "original imported package" may do as a temperance question, but not as a legal one. In Maine, where the question has been made a legal one, I believe the people construe an "original package" imported from Canada to be a one, two or three gallon cask filled with liquor on which they pay the duty.

The collection of the proposed excise tax by the general government has nothing to do with the importation of liquors or with the sale and use of spirits anywhere. It reaches to but one point, revenue from consumers; and there are no complications in it.

If it be wisdom to collect, is it not a right and duty to distribute as proposed? That is the only question to be considered. All the required machinery is now in operation.

I am opposed to a constitutional prohibition of the manufacture and sale of spirits, because it must prove ineffectual as it creates a school for teaching ingenious fraud and unmanly deceit, in evading any law which may be proposed to enforce the constitutional prohibition. We cannot successfully legislate against an appetite inherited or acquired; and in some cases, perhaps, acquired solely be-

cause prohibited, for such is and ever has been the perversities of human nature. It hates coercion.

The fruit of the "forbidden tree" had to be tasted because it was forbidden. I believe it was a "distillery" in the garden of Eden, and not the other thing whatever it was, that "brought death into the world and all our woe," for that is the only thing which since has triumphed over all worldly legislation, on the temperance question.

I was in favor of the Scott law in Ohio, It was the best legislative expedient for the general welfare of the state, which the constitution permitted. I deprecate the decision of the supreme court against it.

If there be any doubt in questions of this character, it is always safer and wiser to decide with the moral and business interests of the whole people. There is about an equal number of political prohibitionists and drunkards in the land, but the millions of workers in all well doing, who own the world and do all its best work, are neither political prohibitionists nor drunkard.

The law of temperance is the underlying law of the whole structure of human society, which rises to a higher plane and nobler purpose, and ends when that law is maintained.

The supreme court of Ohio should have maintained it. To prevent the varied and artful dodging and tinkering legislative, judicial and partisan in the Nemo letter, I advocate the levy of an excise tax by congress upon spirits of all kinds, and manufactured tobacco to their largest producing capacity; and the collection of this tax by the already existing machinery of internal revenue officers, and its distribution by the secretary of the United States treasury, to the several states, in proportion to population for state use. The tax being uniform throughout all the states, and to be paid by consumers in all, for the benefit of the taxpayer in all, cannot be unjust to anyone.

It is a way of taxing habits and tastes for the benefit of industries, and of inducing men to forsake injurious and pernicious habits, and to take to productive pursuits. It may be asked why should congress levy this tax? Let the state do it. It is true that the states have concurrent authority with congress to levy this excise tax; but the levy by states could not be uniform throughout the United States, because limited in its operation to each state; so that there is no power to give it uniformity, but a congress which can exercise its concurrent power with the state in a way impossible to them, but for the general welfare of all.

I believe this question to be more important than appears from its slight examination. It is far-reaching and should be thoughtfully considered by the people.

Your friend very truly,

A. P. EDGERTON.

Is your system running down? Is there a feeling of despondency taking possession of you? Are the functions of your digestive and urinary organs impaired? Is your blood bad? Do sores and pimples trouble you? Do you suffer from sores and pains? Are you weak and does the least exertion give you fatigue? Beware! Regain perfect health by using Dr. Guyott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla.

Weddings in India will be unlucky if celebrated during this year. Every twelfth year is tabooed.

Catarrh

Is a very prevalent and exceedingly disagreeable disease, liable, if neglected, to develop into serious consumption. Being a constitutional disease, it requires a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, acting through the blood, reaches every part of the system, effecting a radical and permanent cure of catarrh in even its most severe forms. Made only by G. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Four members of the Berlin police force have gone to Tokio, Japan, to reorganize the Japanese police department.

R. H. Wishart, druggist, Palmyra, Marion county, Mo., writes as follows: "I have been selling Mishler's Herb Bitters, and the demand is steadily increasing. This week I have sold thus far over four dozen." There is not a druggist in the broad land who cannot tell the same story. The demand for medicine in cases of dyspepsia, kidney disease, urinary troubles of every kind, liver complaint, and kindred affections, has been simply marvelous.

The late Abner Coburn was the richest man in Maine. He was worth about \$5,000,000.

The collection of the proposed excise tax by the general government has nothing to do with the importation of liquors or with the sale and use of spirits anywhere. It reaches to but one point, revenue from consumers; and there are no complications in it.

If it be wisdom to collect, is it not a right and duty to distribute as proposed? That is the only question to be considered. All the required machinery is now in operation.

I am opposed to a constitutional prohibition of the manufacture and sale of spirits, because it must prove ineffectual as it creates a school for teaching ingenious fraud and unmanly deceit, in evading any law which may be proposed to enforce the constitutional prohibition. We cannot successfully legislate against an appetite inherited or acquired; and in some cases, perhaps, acquired solely be-

cause prohibited, for such is and ever has been the perversities of human nature. It hates coercion.

The fruit of the "forbidden tree" had to be tasted because it was forbidden. I believe it was a "distillery" in the garden of Eden, and not the other thing whatever it was, that "brought death into the world and all our woe," for that is the only thing which since has triumphed over all worldly legislation, on the temperance question.

I was in favor of the Scott law in Ohio, It was the best legislative expedient for the general welfare of the state, which the constitution permitted. I deprecate the decision of the supreme court against it.

We cannot successfully legislate against an appetite inherited or acquired; and in some cases, perhaps, acquired solely be-



# ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength, and whiteness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and does not boil in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall-st., N.Y. April 1st.

© 1884 ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO.

# IT IS NO USE

TO

Advertise

Bargains

UNLESS

You place them

Before the Public.

Cold  
Weather  
Bargains.  
FINE BED COMFORTS,  
Reduced to

70c a Piece

Lately sold for \$1.00.

EXTRA FINE SELSEA  
Comforts (Handsomely Quilted)

\$3.00 a Piece

Lately sold for \$4.50.

All Wool  
Scarlet Blankets  
Reduced to \$4.50  
Sold all over for \$6.00.

Heavy Reductions!  
Great Sacrifice!  
—IN DRESS—

Flannel Suitings.

Our extensive assortment in 4-wide  
dress flannels in all prevailing  
shades marked down to

40c. Per Yard.

Lately sold at 55c. per yard.

Now is your time to buy

Plushes, Plushes!

Our best quality of Cloaking Plushes reduced to \$10.00 per yard. Formerly sold at \$14.00 per yard.

Our \$9 per yard value in Plush reduced to \$6 per yard.

Contrary to the latest advices from eastern markets that cotton goods are advancing in price, we are selling a full line of Muslin and Housekeeping goods at extremely low prices.

We offer to-day three Cases of Extra Heavy

Bleached Muslin

Yard wide,

7c. Per Yard.

Worth 9c. per yard. Our eastern resident buyer procured a large stock of domestics at the great decline some time ago.

JUST RECEIVED

The Largest Line of

E M B R O I D E R I E S

In the city. Our established reputation as headquarters for white goods will insure us the patronage of the ladies.

An extensive assortment of

Ladies' Muslin Underwear

Is opened for Inspection.

M. Frank & Co.,  
BEE HIVE DRY GOODS HOUSE

62 and 64 Calhoun St., Cor. Berry.

# The Daily Sentinel.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 14, 1885.

## THE CITY.

A daughter of Gust Strodel is seriously ill.

Erastus Shuman threatens a skating rink war.

The Logansport Advertiser has suspended publication.

William Bensman, of the Wabash shops, is on the sick-list.

The workmen in the Olds wagon department will be paid to-morrow.

Round trip tickets from Fort Wayne to Washington are sold here for \$17.

The West End roller skating rink will have an obstacle race on skates to-night.

Sam Miller is collecting fees for ex-county officers at towns west on the Wabash.

A skating rink will not be erected on West Jefferson street as the newspapers predicted.

The Misses Noll gave a very pleasant party at their residence on East Lewis street last evening.

Eighteen new members were voted into the German Lutheran Library association last night.

An interesting article from the pen of Hon. A. P. Edgerton will be found on the second page of THE SENTINEL to-day.

The Wabash road talks of running an excursion to New Orleans in February, provided they think it can be made to pay.

A young Gorden setter dog strayed away from the residence of Hon. R. C. Bell yesterday and \$5 reward is offered for his return.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Thiebold entertained a big party of friends in a delightful manner at their New Haven home last Saturday night.

At their meeting next Monday evening the Jeffersonian club will probably decide on an excursion to Washington on the occasion of the inauguration of President Cleveland.

It is reported that one of the oldest engineers on the Wabash road will shortly retire and enter the practice of law. He will make a specialty of damage suits against railroads.

The funeral of the late John A. Collick occurs at 9 o'clock Friday morning. The religious services will be held at the cathedral and the edifice will be left for the comfort of the attendants.

The Indiana general assembly will be asked to appropriate \$50,000 for the purpose of erecting a monument to the memory of Indiana soldiers, something after the style of the Bunker Hill shaft.

The Toledo *Vindicator* says that "P. J. Mettler is talked of as the democratic candidate for mayor." Mr. Mettler is a Fort Wayne product and has risen to eminence in Toledo politics and commerce.

W. A. Foote went to Chicago to-day to purchase plans for the new skating rink. Messrs. Foote and O'Connor have contracted for maple timber for flooring and will open their rink to the public in six weeks.

W. J. Fitzgerald and Miss Ellen Finn will be married at the Cathedral the morning of January 27. Mr. Fitzgerald for a long time managed the Singer Sewing machine business and his prospective bride is a most estimable lady.

A few glaring scoops were recorded in the telegraph last night. THE SENTINEL alone published the news of the South Bend riot and the death of Ex-Vice President Colfax. Pot metal papers give the news twenty-four hours late.

Alexander McDonald & Co., of Cincinnati, a branch of the Standard Oil company, have purchased property at Logansport, and will erect tanks that will accommodate 1,200 barrels of oil. This is done to accommodate the trade for fifty miles around.

Henry W. Mordhurst has engaged Wing & Mahuron, the architects, to remodel his Calhoun street building, now occupied by Emil Habermann. Mr. Mordhurst expects soon to occupy this building as a drug store and will expend \$4,000 on his new room. He will have double counters, a tile floor, extravagant fresco decorations and the store room from the cellar to the third floor will be heated by steam.

George H. Rogers, representing L. I. Bowe, of Boston, Massachusetts, manufacturer of the Ridgeway Automatic regulator for hot air furnaces, is in the city. It is claimed for his regulator that it gives a more even heat, saves the furnace, saves fuel and labor, prevents cinders and danger from fire by overheating. He is placing it in some of the finest residences in the city and will be here for several days to come to take orders.

Prof. Reynolds, the mesmerist, failed last night to find any subject susceptible to mesmerism and dismissed the audience. He returned all tickets. He complains that there is a dearth of subjects in Fort Wayne, though a number of well-known people were on the stage last evening. It is seldom that this occurs, however, and it is possible that tonight's entertainment may be as much of a success as last night's was a failure.

Dr. Prior, of Columbia street, is on the sick-list.

One new man was put to work this morning in the Wabash boiler shop.

A son of Henry Bremer, of the Fruit house, fell this morning and dislocated an arm.

Harmon Maesler left to-day for Danville to accept a position under Master Mechanic C. F. Lape.

Daniel Campbell, foreman of the Wabash blacksmith shop, is adding a new fire to his department.

J. T. Downey, the popular agent of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance company, is in the city.

Sixteen attractions are booked at the Academy. After that the Temple will have the amusement business to itself.

The social of the Trinity Lutheran church will be held to-morrow evening at the parsonage, No. 54 East Wayne street.

Thirty tramps were sheltered at the police station last night. It was advised that these fellows be locked up until after the strike is terminated.

The premium list of the Northern Indiana poultry association is ready for distribution and can be had by applying to or addressing George P. Gordon.

James Starks, of Elkhart, a brakeman on the Lake Shore road, was run over by the cars Sunday night and instantly killed. The top of his head was cut off.

Capt. Ed Nicas, who was injured in the South Bend riot yesterday, is grand commander of the G. A. R. of Indiana. His old militia company came to his rescue.

The Louisiana lottery drawing occurred yesterday. Tickets No. 15,965 drew \$75,000; No. 57,741 drew \$25,000 and No. 5,153 drew \$10,000. The list of small prizes comes Saturday.

Mary Evans, a widow, had Mrs. McHugh arrested for surety of the peace. Justice Scarlet heard the case and, although Mrs. McHugh breathed fierce words, he put the matter down for a bluff and dismissed the case.

At the residence of Deputy Sheriff Wm. Schrader, in Marion township, tomorrow, the marriage of his daughter, Miss Mary, to Henry Halfeldt will be solemnized. Quite a number of people from the city will attend.

The special services at Grace church on East Washington street, are well attended. To-night the pastor preaches the third of a series of seven sermons. The theme is, "The God Man." To-morrow evening: "The Way of Salvation."

The horse attached to Studor's pop wagon ran away on Fairfield avenue this morning. The wagon was smashed and lay across the air as if propelled by a dynamite explosion. Mr. Studor calmly viewed the disaster from a saloon door.

The many friends of Charlie Jacobs will be sorry to hear of his death. He served his time in the Wabash shop here as a machinist, about five years ago.

After he went to New York City, his home. He afterwards was married and went to Texas, where he died the other day, leaving a wife and baby six weeks old. His remains were taken to Indianapolis for interment by C. F. Lape, his uncle.

The postmaster general has issued a general order which permits the forwarding of all classes of mail matter or the return of the same at the request of the sender without the prepayment of the postage, the latter being collected as money due at the office of delivery. The order extends the privilege hitherto enjoyed by mail matter of the first class to the other classes. Postmaster Keil has the order.

After the theatrical attractions, now booked, are played, the Academy of Music passes from the management of George A. Dickson and C. B. Woodworth into the hands of Herman B. Trentman and Robert L. Smith, who will operate it as a skating rink. A new ash floor will be put in and the interior arrangements remodeled. The gentlemen propose to give the project their personal attention and bid for the best patronage in the city.

Col. George Humphrey, superintendent of the new government building, has let the following contracts: The excavation to E. Gerbering for \$151; the concrete to Henry C. Paul for \$381, and the office building to Hendrick & Shrimpton for \$213. The main building, on the extreme, is only 52x85 feet, and is a small affair compared with the Masonic Temple, which is 90x120. The work is to be started for a two-story building, but three stories can be put on if more money is appropriated. The plans of the structure are pretty.

The meeting of citizens in the superior court room this evening to take action upon the new hotel should be well attended. Potter Palmer, of the famous Palmer house, Chicago, will be present and give his views and experience relative to the vast advantage a large hotel gives to a city's growth. The \$150,000 put in the building now, will in a few years represent \$200,000 or even a larger sum. Other property will increase in value at a corresponding ratio. It is a very auspicious opportunity and should not be neglected.

## STILL ON TOP.

*The Pittsburgh Brake Twisters Make a Determined Stand Against Double-headers—A Committee Sent to Supt. Law—The Power Called Out.*

AS THE SENTINEL predicted last evening, the striking Pittsburg trainmen mustered courage and entirely blocked all freight traffic through this city. The men have an organization and now face the officers boldly. The first section of train 73, that pulled out yesterday afternoon, was stopped at the junction and the locomotives sent back to the round house. The second section was stopped at Broadway and the fires of the engines put out. Thus were all the freight trains hemmed in and the switches spiked at either end to shut off escape. A party of men remained at the junction, west of town, all night and probably 100 men were at the new yards east. The officers of the road made no attempt to send out freight trains, preferring to await the arrival of Supt. C. D. Law.

Mr. Law came from Pittsburg this morning and proceeded to the east yards where he found nearly two hundred trainmen. They firmly informed him that double headed freight trains would not be allowed to move. Mr. Law sent Master of Transportation Walton to ascertain the grievances of the men. They, of course, told him the scheme of doubling freight trains and putting two engines on each train, necessitated the dismissal of a number of men and doubled the work of the others. They then decided to appoint a committee and present the matter to Superintendent Law this afternoon.

This morning the local freight train came from the west and ran through the city at the rate of forty miles an hour. This was a surprise to the strikers, who promptly pulled the spikes from switches and promised to send the next freight into the ditch. Thirty-five car-loads of live stock next came in and were transferred to the Wabash and sent east by permission of the strikers. The brakemen of all incoming freight trains carried white flags, indicative of their surrender to the strikers. Nearly five hundred loaded freight cars are blockaded here and it is feared all the high class will perish, entailing a loss of thousands of dollars to the railroad company.

The strike is not confined to the boys recently discharged, but extends to all trainmen, brakemen and conductors alike kicking against the double-headers. A leader of the strikers said this morning: "We do not want trouble or mean to injure life or property, but will fight against the codish policy of the Pittsburg road in discharging a few brakemen who probably are the sole supporters of mothers and sisters."

Willis Clark, the master of transportation of the Pittsburg between Fort Wayne and Crestline, says if the company has to abandon the double-header system it will only be for a short time. "We will send east for big moguls," said Clark, "and as many cars as two of our locomotives, they will do."

THE POLICE CALLED OUT.

By order of Mayor Zollinger the members of the police force reported at the city hall this morning, at 10 o'clock, to receive instructions and await a call from the railroad company for assistance. Sheriff Nelson has not been consulted in the matter and will not take a hand, unless to protect life and property. It is not believed that the police will go to the scene of the strike, at least before to-morrow. If a compromise is not effected by that time, Superintendent Law will order out all trains and invoke the protection of the law in so doing.

Fully 300 men are at the east yards and all along the road from the west junction to the Piqua road, three miles east, the railroad track is lined with spectators who discuss the situation.

The strike does not extend to Crestline or Chicago, as all trains leave those places without hindrance. The passenger trains run on time.

Of Interest to Educators.

Col. Jerry Hillegas, the county superintendent of education, this morning was officially notified that the state board of education has arranged that applicants for a state license may be examined at home by the county superintendent instead of at Indianapolis. A state license is one that grants the teacher the privilege of teaching in any part of the state during their natural life. It has been decided that the examinations for state license will be given out in installments. On the last Saturday in February the applicants will be examined in arithmetic, grammar, physiology, geography, physics and United States history. On the last Saturday of March algebra, reading, science of teaching, physical geography, zoology, United States constitution and moral science. On the last Saturday of April, geography, literature, orthography, rhetoric, botany, general history and penmanship. Certain conditions are imposed on all applicants. Applicants who make a general average of 75 per cent, and do not fall below 60 in any subject, will be granted license.

*The City Council at Work.*  
The municipal council met last evening and did routine business.

The active members of the Veteran

Militia company will be exempt from poll and road tax.

The street light committee reported the Electric Light company had complied with its contract and instructed the clerk to issue payment.

The public improvement committee found that J. D. Nuttman built a shed on the alley between Wayne and Washington streets, on lots Nos. 171 and 172 old plat, contrary to the fire limits ordinance and without a permit, and also found that John Carl repaired a building on Chestnut street, between Calhoun and Clinton streets, contrary to the ordinances and also without a permit.

The monthly reports of the clerk and treasurer show the city is within a floating debt, that the bonded debt has been reduced \$30,000 in the past twelve months. There is \$30,922.28 cash in the treasury notwithstanding the payment of \$15,000 water works interest and the expenditure of \$6,000 in excess of former years for sewerage. The tax levy is lower than it ever was in the history of the city.

The water works trustees made a very satisfactory report.

Chief Diehl reported fifty electric lamps out during the month of December.

The city civil engineer reported that it would cost \$30 to place the jail enclosures in condition for a city pound.

A resolution was adopted appointing U. Stoltz, C. Tresselt, J. Dickenson, Dennis Monahan and Andrew F. Glutting city commissioners for the ensuing year.

The city commissioners reported in favor of opening Wells and Cass streets from lots 57 and 58 north side addition to the Wells street bridge.

Dr. S. C. Metcalf was elected secretary of the board of health.

*The Pennsylvania Company Buys the Wabash Road.*

Judge Graham, at Chicago yesterday, allowed an intervening petition to be filed by the Pennsylvania company in the case of the Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific Railroad company against the Central Trust company, of New York. The petition sets forth that, prior to December 1, 1880, the Pennsylvania company had an arrangement with the Wabash road by which each sold through tickets, good over the other's lines. The Pennsylvania road rescinded this agreement December 1, 1880, and gave notice to the Wabash road, but on December 16 the Wabash company sold to one William J. Connell a ticket from Omaha to New York. This ticket the Pennsylvania company refused to honor, and Connell was ejected from the train near Philadelphia. He sued for damages, and recovered two verdicts of \$15,000 each. Though both these verdicts have been reversed by the court of appeals, the Pennsylvania folks say they have been at an expense of \$30,000 in the litigation; and ask the court to allow this claim against the Wabash company.

When a remedy has proven itself to be a cure for consumption and a perfect lung restorer, it should be kept in every well regulated home. We refer to Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, a single dose of which will cure an ordinary cold or cough. A few bottles will cure consumption. It is very pleasant to take.

Of the 32,000 Indians in the territory of Dakota, 30,000 speak the English language.

Loved by Ladies.

Ladies love delicate and delicious perfumes. In Parker's Hair balsam they not only satisfy this taste, but have an article which arrests falling hair, removes dandruff, restores the original color and imparts a beautiful gloss, softness and life. Does not soil the linen, is not dye, is cleanly and economical.

Jones' \$2 Cabinets will please you.

Jones' \$2 Cabinets will please you.

Try Jones' \$2 Cab. Photos, warranted

\$2 Cab. Photos, at Hamilton gallery.

If you want an Oil Portrait, try Jones' \$15 to \$30 each. See samples.

Auriculæ.

Rockfort Cheese.

Edam Cheese

# BROWN'S IRON BITTERS - THE BEST TONIC.

PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND

This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Jaundice, Bright's Disease, Chills and Fevers, &c., &c. It is an unrivaled remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver. It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and no less beneficial to Men. It cures those that cause headache, & reduces constipation—*other Iron medicines do*. It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves. It cures Fervent Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., & it has no equal.

The genuine balsm above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN'S CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

## The Daily Sentinel.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 14, 1885.

The Only Papers in the City That Receive Fresh News.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 8.  
This is to certify that THE FORT WAYNE SENTINEL and the Fort Wayne Gazette are the only newspapers in the city of Fort Wayne that are members of the Western Associated Press.

O. L. PERRY,  
Manager of the Western Union Telegraph Office.

### LOCAL NEWS.

Try Jones' \$2 Cab. Photos, warranted.  
\$2 Cab. Photos, at Hamilton gallery.  
Great reduction on sugar. Lowest price ever known. Choice extra C sugar, 5c; standard coffee A sugar, 6c; standard granulated, 7c.

FAIR HOUSE.

White kid gloves are reserved to brides now.

The Molliechunkemunk is the name of a lake in Maine. The name of a great German remedy is Saintjacoboliteonquespain.

Dotted veils have ceased to be the proper dot.

In all cases of bilious diseases there is nothing better to effect a radical cure than Victoria Pills. They are sold by all druggists.

An electric light tower 175 feet high is to be erected at New Orleans as an experiment.

The distressing disease, salt rheum, is readily cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier. Sold by all druggists.

The corsage bouquet has dropped down to the belt.

John B. Gough, the far-famed lecturer, excused himself to an audience because of a bad cold, then started for Egypt, in the hope of getting rid of it. Egypt contains no remedy more certain in its result than Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

Grape-red and twilight pink are among the fanciful colors.

For scrofula, asyphilitis disorders, thin and watery blood, sluggish liver (indicated by poor digestion), weak kidneys, (indicated by urinary sediments), dis-eased mucous membrane, (indicated by both nasal and urinary catarrh, inflamed eyelids, etc.), use Dr. Guyott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla. It gradually rebuilds broken-down constitution and restores robust health and strength to every part. No other remedy equals it.

Savannah's taxes are reduced twenty-five per cent. from the rate of 1884.

Rev. Charles E. Harris, late pastor M. E. church, Greenpoint, N. Y., suffered from acute rheumatism. Athlophorous cured him.

Boston has thirty-seven residents assessed at over \$1,000,000 each.

Public speakers and singers find B. H. Douglass & Sons' Capsicum Cough Drops a sure remedy for hoarseness.

Try Hamilton gallery for colored Photos, the finest in the city.

Those who have bought goods at Pier's Old Stand since Mr. Hedden has begun to slaughter the stock regardless of prices can and do appreciate the benefits of the sale; but to those who have not yet secured some of the many bargains, we would say that you can buy anything in the dry goods, notion or millinery line at less than firstcost. All the popular brands and makes of corsets, hose, gloves, underwear, laces, muslins, embroideries, etc., can be had at greatly reduced prices.

Jones makes the best Photos in the city, 44 Calhoun St. Work warranted.

We advise everyone to read Lauferty's advertisement elsewhere in this issue of the paper. A careful reading of same will give some very strong points to the reader relative to the condition of business.

\$2 Cab. Photos, at Hamilton gallery.

"A pint of the finest ink for families or schools can be made from a 100 package of Diamond Dyes. Try them. All druggists keep them. Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt. Sample card, 82 colors, and book of directions for 2c stamp.

### Organ Factory Directors.

The stockholders of the Fort Wayne Organ company, one of the most successful institutions in the west, met at the office of Superintendent J. W. Pearce last night and selected the following directors: J. H. Bass, S. B. Bond, O. A. Simons, J. D. Bond, C. E. Bond, R. F. Keith and J. M. Barrett. The directors will organize and elect officers later.

George Woody was cutting a tree on the Hayden farm in St. Joe township to-day, when the growth fell on his left leg crushing it. The man is at the St. Joe hospital.

The Wabash road will probably run one or more excursions to New Orleans and return, commencing February 9, using sleepers and dining car from here to Memphis, Tenn., without change, via the St. Louis and Iron Mountain route, there chartering one of the finest boats running on the Mississippi river, costing over \$100,000, and outcome acknowledged superb.

### The Stream of Life.

The blood cannot be pure, unless the liver acts rightly. Nor can it be rich unless it has enough iron in it. The iron in Brown's Iron Bitter is exactly what is needed to give the blood proper vigor and purity. This splendid tonic acts on the liver and sets the whole digestive machinery to rights. It brings to the blood the iron which gives the tiny corpuscles their rich red color. Don't let your blood get thin and watery, thus inviting disease.

Mr. Gladstone's rule is "twenty-two bites to every mouthful of meat."

### The Hair was Never Told

Of the wonderful powers and virtues of that best of all medicines, Kidney-Wort. It has been tried and proved. Its cures are numberless and the record of the supposed incurable cases that have yielded to its influence is astounding. If you have trouble with your kidneys, liver or bowels, if you suffer from constipation and piles, if you are a victim of rheumatism or malaria, take Kidney-Wort. You will find it the remedy you need.

### Rheumatism Quickly Cured.

There has never been a medicine for rheumatism introduced in Fort Wayne that has given such universal satisfaction as Duran's Rheumatic Remedy. It actually cures this disease, and takes internally and never has and never will fail now in the worst case in the shortest time. It has the endorsement and recommendation of many leading physicians in this state and elsewhere. It is sold by every druggist at \$1. Write for free 40 page pamphlet to R. K. Helpmann, druggist, Washington, D. C.

The highest priced pew in Grace church, New York, is \$3,000 per year.

## Itching Diseases

Eczema, or Salt Rheum, with its annoying itching and burning, instantly relieved by a warm bath with Cuticura Soap, and a single application of Cuticura, the great Skin Cure. This reported daily, with two or three doses of Cuticura Rosolvent, the New Blood Purifier, and Rosehip Oil, cures the perspiration pure and uninterrupted, and removes the skin from the liver and kidneys active, will speedily cure Boilermaker, Hinckley, Psoriasis, Lichen, Pruritis, Scalp Head, Dandruff, and every species of Itching, Scaly, and Pimples. Hurries of the Scalp and Skin, when the best physicians and all know remedies fail.

### ECZEMA TWENTY YEARS.

My gratitude to God is unbounded for the relief I have obtained from the use of the Cuticura Remedy. I have been troubled with Eczema on my legs for twenty years. I had not a comfortable night for years, the burning and itching were so intense. Now, I am happy to say, I have no trouble. Only the livid red patches on my limbs remain as a token of my former misery.

HENRY L. SMITH,  
138 West Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

### ECZEMA ON A CHILD.

Your most valuable Cuticura remedies have done my child so much good that I feel like telling others about them who are troubled with skin diseases. My little girl was troubled with eczema, and tried several doctors and medicines, but did not do her any good until I used the Cuticura remedies, which speedily cured her, for which I owe you many thanks and many nights of rest.

ANTON BOSSIMIER, Union bakery, Edinburg, Ind.

### ITTER OF THE SCALP.

I was almost perfectly bald, caused by Tumor of the scalp. I used your Cuticura Remedies about six weeks, and they cured my scalp perfectly, and now my hair is coming back as thick as it ever was. J. P. CHOICE, Whitehouse, Texas.

### COVERED WITH BLOTTCHES.

I want to tell you that your Cuticura Remedy is magnificent. About three months ago my face was covered with blotches, and after using three bottles of Rosolvent, it was perfectly cured. FREDERICK MATTER, 23rd Charles street, New Orleans.

### IVY POISONING.

For all cases of poisoning by ivy or dogwood, I can warrant Cuticura to cure every time. I have sold it for five years and never fails. C. H. MORSE, druggist, Holliston, Mass.

### If you would Banish Disease and gain Health, Take

POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON.

## CATARRH

**CATARRH**

### SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE

The Great Islamic Distillation of Witch-Hazel, American Pine, Canadian Fir, English Clover Blossoms, etc.

For the immediate relief and permanent cure of every form of catarrh, from the head cold or influenza to the loss of smell, taste, and hearing, cough, bronchitis and incipient consumption. Relied in five minutes in any and every case. Nothing like it. Grateful, grateful! Cures begin from first application and is rapid, radical, permanent and never failing.

One bottle Sanford's cure one box Catarrh salve and Sanford's inhaler, all in one package, forming a complete treatment of all druggists for \$1. Ask for Sanford's Radical Cure. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON.

**PAIN**  
IS THE CRY OF  
A SUFFERING NERVE  
OF A  
SUFFERING NERVE

Colton's Voltaic Electric plaster instantly relieves the nervous system and banishes Pain. A perfect nerve plaster combined with a pain killer for twenty-five cents. It anesthetizes and numbs parts, strengthens tired muscles, prevents disease, and does more in one half the time that any other plaster in the world. Sold everywhere.

### LOCAL LINES.

Judge Hatch divorced John Amstutz from Mary Amstutz, but gave Mrs. Amstutz \$250 alimony.

In the circuit court to-day Mrs. Ellen B. A'Hearn dismissed her cross complaint for divorce and alimony and the suit of her husband came up. Judge Ninee refused him a divorce.

The indications for the lower lake region as reported by the weather bureau at Washington to Tex Starnes are as follows: Warmer, fair weather, preceded in extreme eastern portion by light local snow and southerly winds.

Julius Hirschberg and Karl Steinman to-day began a replevin suit in the circuit court against Moses Koch, the reputed owner of the Star clothing house, purchased from Sam, Pete & Max. Sheriff Nelson is a party to the suit and Coroner Dinnan served the papers. William P. Breen filed the suit for the plaintiff.

Avoid cheap goods. The Hop Plaster cures pain and sores where other plasters simply relieve; 25 cents at all drug stores.

There are only 219 native-born prisoners in the California state prison.

### DYSPEPSIA

Causes its victims to be miserable, hopeless, confused, and depressed in mind, very irritable, languid, and drowsy. It is a disease which does not get well of itself. It requires careful, persistent attention, and a remedy to throw off the cause and tone up the digestive organs till they perform their duties willingly. Hood's Sarsaparilla has proven just the required remedy in hundreds of cases.

"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for dyspepsia, from which I have suffered two years. I tried many other medicines, but none proved so satisfactory as Hood's Sarsaparilla." THOMAS COON, Brush Electric Light Co., New York City.

### Sick Headache

"For the past two years I have been afflicted with severe headaches and dyspepsia. I was induced to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and have found great relief. I cheerfully recommend it to all." Mrs. E. F. AMARAL, New Haven, Conn.

Mrs. Mary C. Smith, Cambridgeport, Mass., was a sufferer from dyspepsia and sick headache. She took Hood's Sarsaparilla and found it the best remedy she ever used.

### Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$6. Made only by C. L. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

## CAIN

### Health and Happiness.

DO AS OTHERS HAVE DONE.

### Are your Kidneys disordered?

"I have been troubled with kidney trouble for years, and have been unable to get rid of it. Mrs. M. L. Duran's Remedy has relieved me of all trouble, and I am now in full health again." M. L. DURAN, New Haven, Conn.

### Are your nerves weak?

"Kidney-Wort cured me from nervous weakness, after I was not expected to live." Mrs. E. H. GOODWIN, Ed. Christian Hospital, Cleveland, O.

### Have you Bright's Disease?

"Kidney-Wort cured me when my water was just like chalk and made the blood." Mrs. Wilson, Putney, Vt.

### Suffering from Diabetes?

"Kidney-Wort is the most successful remedy I have ever used. I have given it to many, and it has always been a success." Dr. Phillip C. Bailey, Montpelier, Vt.

### Have you Liver Complaint?

"Kidney-Wort cures chronic Liver Complaints. Henry Ware, late Col. 6th Regt. Guard, N. Y. Henry Ware, late Col. 6th Regt. Guard, N. Y.

### Have you Kidney Disease?

"Kidney-Wort made me sound in Liver and Kidneys after years of unsuccessful doctoring. It is worth a box." Sam'l. Hodges, Williamson, West Va.

### Are you Constipated?

"Kidney-Wort causes easy evacuation and cures constipation after years of other remedies. Robert Farwell, St. Albans, Vt.

### Have you Malaria?

"Kidney-Wort does more good than any other remedy I have ever taken." Mr. J. T. Galloway, Elk Flat, Oregon.

### Are you tormented with Piles?

"Kidney-Wort successfully cured me of bleeding piles. Dr. W. C. Kluse recommended it to me." Dr. H. Rose, Cedar Mtn. Park, Ayerstown, Pa.

### Are you Rheumatism racked?

"Kidney-Wort cured me, after I was given up to die by physicians and I have been given up by Bridge Watson, West Hali, Maine.

### Ladies, are you suffering?

"Kidney-Wort cured me of painful attacks of nervousness, and I am now in full health again." Mrs. H. Lamouroux, Isle La Motte, Vt.

### Are you tormented with Piles?

"Kidney-Wort successfully cured me of bleeding piles. Dr. W. C. Kluse recommended it to me." Dr. H. Rose, Cedar Mtn. Park, Ayerstown, Pa.

### KIDNEY-WORT

THE BLOOD CLEANSER.

Pictures copied and enlarged at Jones' Cab. Photos only \$2 per doz.

Advice to Mothers.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferers at once; it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little children awake as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Dec. 17-every day.

Pictures copied and enlarged at Jones' Cab. Photos, at Hamilton gallery.

Stockholders' Meeting.

YOUNG MEN, READ THIS.

The VOLTAIC BELT Co., of Marshall,

Mich., offer to send their celebrated

ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other Electro-

APPLIANCES to trial for thirty days,

to men (young or old) afflicted with

nervous debility, loss of vitality and

manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred, as thirty days trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet free.

Dec. 17-every day.

DANIEL SHORDON,

Secretary.

Pictures copied and enlarged at Jones' Cab. Photos, at Hamilton gallery.

Stockholders' Meeting.

The regular annual meeting of the

stockholders of the Gause Agricultural

works will be held at their office, corner

of Main and Calhoun streets, in the city

of Fort Wayne, on Wednesday, January

14th, between the hours of two and four o'clock p.m., for the election